

The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 9043 號三十四零九千第

日七十二月一十一年二十日光

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22ND, 1886.

號二十二月二十英港香

[PRICE \$2 PER MONTH]

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

December 21, TAMSIU, British steamer, 319.
Fawcett, Whampoa 21st December, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.
December 21, FALKENBURG, German str., 988.
W. Dryer, Wuhu and Chinkiang 16th.
December, Ercé—MELCHERS & CO.
December 21, HAILOONG, British steamer, 277,
Roach, Swatow 20th December, General.—
DOUGLAS LAPRAK & CO.
December 21, GLAUCUS, British steamer, 1,381.
W. T. Hoang, Shanghai 12th December.
Amoy and Swatow 20th, General.—BUR-
TERFIELD & SWINE.
December 21, LOIRE INFERIURE, French str.,
532, Pillivuy, Haiphong 17th December,
General.—CARLOWITZ & CO.
December 21, GRATITUDE, British str., 1,207.
N. C. Waku, Kuchinotou 15th December,
Coal—M. B. KAISHA.
December 21, CHI-YUN, Chinese steamer, 1,211.
W. H. Lunt, Whampoa 21st December,
General—C. M. S. N. CO.
December 21, YANTZEE, British steamer, 814.
Schulz, Whampoa 21st December, General.—
SIEMENS & CO.
December 21, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 990.
Hogg, Whampoa 21st December, General.—
JADINE, MATTHEWS & CO.
CLEARANCES.
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
21ST DECEMBER.

Son Poco, Agra str., for Yokohama.
Namee, British str., for Swatow.
Glaciers, British str., for Singapore.
Tenesu, British str., for Shanghai.
Iduna, German str., for Haiphong.
Metite, German str., for Manila.
Ringhorn, Nor. bark for Calao.
Tantallon, British str., for Nagasaki.

DEPARTURES.
December 21, ALVINE, Gatemann str., for Hokkaido.
December 21, ASHINGTON, British steamer, for
Kobe.
December 21, LYDIA, Ger. str., for Yokohama.
December 21, SAN PABLO, Amer. str., for San
Francisco.
December 21, HYDRAPER, British steamer, for
Europe.
December 21, FALKENBURG, German str., for
Whampoa.

PASSENGERS.
ARRIVED.

Per Gloucest., str., from Shanghai, &c.—850
Chinese.

Per Haikou, str., from Swatow.—Mr. Smith,
and 109 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per Hydrogen, str., from Hongkong.—For
Penang.—Messrs. A. H. Collins and Foo Tye
See.
For London.—Surgeon A. L. Clapham
and Capt. F. Mooney, from Shanghai.—For
Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. de Cordoba, and Master
de Cordoba, Mrs. Anna and European servant, Rev. F.
Sydney.—3 Sicks, For London.—Rev. F.
Smith, From Yokohama.

Mrs. Anderson and 4 sons, Messrs. H. His-
teshire, T. Kinch, W. H. Glazier, Misses
Wright, Mr. S. H. Abbott, Rev. G. W. and
Mrs. Knox, child and servant, Messrs.
Prescott, and Martin, From Hyogo.—For
London.—Rev. A. D. and Mrs. Hall, 2 chil-
dren, and Miss Kelley, From Nagasaki.—For
Singapore.—Mr. Capt. Blackburne, Messrs.
Lund, and A. Laplace.

Per San Pablo, str., for San Francisco.—Miss
H. Clark, and Dr. C. C. Moore.

Per Nido, str., from Yokohama.—For
Hamburg.—Mr. and Mrs. Schonung, and 2 Europeans.

TO DEPART.

Per Teheran, str., to Nagasaki.—Messrs. C.
E. Marin and W. M. Ross, For Yokohama.

From London.—Mr. May and Miss Littlelakes,
Miss R. Rumble, and Mr. Walker.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Hailong, from Shanghai
12th December, encountered fresh N. and
E. winds with thick rain to arrival in port.

Stammers in port—Alwine Snyd., Soochow, Ho-
kow, Mongot, and Kwangtung.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.

DEPARTURES.

11. Kiangtung, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
11. Kiang-nan, Chinese str., from Weochow.
11. Sui, British str., from Hankow.
11. Pak Wan, British bark, from Sydney.
11. Fung-shun, Chinese str., from Taku.
12. Rover, German str., from Korea.
12. Wiamar, German str., from Keeling.
12. Ichang, British str., from Ningpo.
12. Chinese steamer, from Tientsin.
12. Hua-ting, Chinese str., from Tientsin.
12. Ngankai, British str., from Hankow.
12. Taik, British steamer, from Tientsin.
12. Soochow, British str., from Swatow.
12. British g.b., from Chuenlo.
12. Nansuo, British str., from Burrard's Inlet.
12. Tungchow, British str., from Tientsin.
12. Kwong-tung, British str., from Amoy.
12. Taku, British str., from Hankow.
12. Cho, German steamer, from Chien.
12. Store Nordiske, Danish str., from a cruise.
12. Leslie Barrell, British str., from New York.

December—DEPARTURES.

11. Coriolis, British str., for Foochow.

11. Hardline, Amer. ship, for New York.

11. Yokohama Maru, Jap. str., for Japan.

11. Wuchang, British str., for Chefoo.

11. Peiki, British str., for Hankow.

11. Newchow, British str., for Swatow.

11. Kung-pai-chuan, Chinese str., for Ningpo.

11. Kung-pai-chuan, British str., for Swatow.

11. Kiang-tung, Chinese str., for Ningpo.

12. Chi-yun, Chinese str., for Amoy.

12. Glacius, British str., for London.

12. Yuan Wo, British str., for Hankow.

12. Ichang, British str., for Ningpo.

12. Soochow, British str., from a cruise.

HONGKONG STEAM LAUNDRY
COMPANY, LIMITED.

M. R. A. O'D. GOURDIN has been ap-
pointed MANAGER of the Company from
this date.

BY ORDER,

Hongkong, 21st December, 1886.

全

C. H. U. N. L. E. B.

DRIFTERS, HOSPITALS,

H. A. D. D. S. H. E. S.

MILLINERS, TAILORS AND

DRESSMAKERS.

No. 3, LYNDHURST T. BRACE, 1883.

UNLU, PHOTOGRAPIER,

begs to inform his Patients and the Public
that having made the latest appliances for
Photography, and enlarged his premises for the
greater comfort of his patients, he hopes to
receive a continuance of the liberal support
previously given.

INSTANTANEOUS VIEWS, GROUPS and
PORTRAITS having the greatest degree of
permanency taken at very moderate prices.

STUDIO, 53, Queen's Road, Corner of
Pottinger Street.

1883.

INTIMATIONS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!!

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE A LARGE STOCK

OF

FANCY ARTICLES

SUITABLE

FOR

PRESENTS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 21st December, 1886.

BANKS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

PAID UP £500,000.

REGISTERED OFFICE, 40, THE RADNEMEDE STREET,
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives money on Deposit,
Bank and Sella Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection,
and Transacts Banking and Agency Business
generally in terms to be had on application.

Interest allowed on Deposits—

Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

Fixed for 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.

On Current Deposit Accounts 2 per Cent. per
Annum on the daily balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS ON THE CHINESE
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the
BALANCES of such Claims purchased at
62½ per Cent. on the original amount of Claims
by the Agency of the NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE
SOCIETY.

H. A. HERBERT,
Manager, Hongkong Branch.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1886.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND £4,500,000.

RESERVES FOR EQUALIZATION £200,000.

DIVIDENDS £7,500,000.

RESERVABILITY OF PROVISIONS £1,000,000.

COUPON OF DIRECTORS—

Chairman—A. MCIVER, Esq.

Deputy Chairman—M. GROTE, Esq.

H. H. M. Huntington, Esq.

H. L. Dalrymple, Esq.

H. F. D. Samson, Esq.

W. H. F. Davy, Esq.

Chief Manager—

Hongkong—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

ACTING CHIEF MANAGER—

Hongkong—JOHN WALTER, Esq.

MANAGER—

Shanghai—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS & CO. AND COMPANY.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at 6 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

FIXED DEPOSITS—

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BANK DISCOUNTS—

CHINESE BANKS APPROVED Securities, and
description of Banking and Exchange
Business transacted.

DRATS granted—London and the chief
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,
America, China and Japan.

JOHN WALTER,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 25th August, 1886.

NOTICE.

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—The business of the above Bank will be
conducted by the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation, on their premises in
Queens' Road, Central, on Wednesdays, 10 to
11, Saturdays, 10 to 11.

2.—Deposits—

For 3 months 3 per Cent. per Annum.

For 6 months 4 per Cent. per Annum.

For 12 months 5 per Cent. per Annum.

3.—Sums less than £1, or more than £250 at
one time will not be received. No depositor
may deposit more than £2,500 in any one year.

4.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having
£100 or more at their option may draw
transfers to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation a sum equal to their
deposit for 12 months, per cent. interest.

5.—Depositors in the Savings Bank having
£100 or more at their option may draw
transfers to the Hongkong and Shanghai
Banking Corporation a sum equal to their
deposit for 6 months, per cent. interest.

6.—Correspondence as to the business of the
Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various
British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—Withdrawals may be made on demand,
but the personal attendance of the Depositor
or his duly appointed Agent, and the production
of his Pass-Book are necessary.

8.—Correspondence as to the business of the
Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various
British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

9.—Correspondence as to the business of the
Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various
British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

10.—Correspondence as to the business of the
Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various
British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

11.—Correspondence as to the business of the
Bank if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
BUSINESS is forwarded free by the various
British Post Offices in Hongkong and

NOW ON SALE:
1886 Edition of
CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
for China, Japan, Korea, Philippines,
Siam, Coochin-China, Burmese,
Strait Settlements, Malay States, &c.
(TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ISSUE).
The COMPLETE EDITION WITH TREATIES
PLANS, &c., pp. 1,192 \$5.
THE SMALLER EDITION pp. 753 \$3.
The *Vade Meusum* for every Resident in the
Far East, from Penang to Vladivostock.

Orders may be sent to *DAILY PRESS OFFICE*, where
it is published, or to the following Agents—
MACAO Mr. F. A. da Cruz
SWATOW Messrs. Quelch & Co.
AMOY Messrs. G. Gorard & Co.
FORMOSA Messrs. G. Gorard & Co.
POOCHEE Mr. Hodge & Co.
NANKING Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, S'ghai.
SHANGHAI Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
SHIANGHAI Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
NORTHERN & S'GHAI Messrs. Hall & Walsh, S'ghai.
KAGASAWA Messrs. C. J. & T. Trading Co.
HOKKO, OSAKA, NAKA, F. Walsh & Co.
YOKOHAMA Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.
MANILA Messrs. Dix & Son & Co.
SAIGON Messrs. Schreiber & Fries and
Gardes.

TOKIOUIN Mr. Ch. Dupont.
BANGKOK Messrs. Ramsay & Co.
SI. JAPAN Messrs. Saylo & Co.
P. NANG Messrs. Maynard & Co.
COLOMBO Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson.
CALCUTTA Messrs. Newman & Co.
SYDNEY Messrs. Gordon & Gotech.
MELBOURNE Misses Norton, Hawgate & Co.
LONDON Mr. E. Alcock, Clement's Lane.
LONDON Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.
LONDON Messrs. Hoads, Headly & Co.
LONDON Mr. W. M. Wills, 151 Cannon St.
SAN FRANC. Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21 Merchants
Exchange.
NEW YORK Mr. A. Wind, 21 Park Row.
DAILY PRESS One, January 1886.

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,
HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR SEASON'S
SUPPLY OF
XMAS CONFECTIONERY,
AND
FIRST SHIPMENT OF
FANCY GOODS.

NEW SWEETS, NEW CHOCOLATES,
CUT GLASS BOTTLES,
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
BASKETS OF CONFECTIONERY,
CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS,
CRACKERS,
&c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 25th November, 1886. 123

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed "The Editor," and three on business "The Manager," and not to individuals by name.

Correspondents are requested to forward their name and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of the *Daily Press* should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

After that hour he is only limited.

MARRIAGE.

At 3, Blue Buildings, on the 21st instant, by the Rev. Dr. Chalmers, ISABELLA ROBERTSON, youngest daughter of the late Alex. Tait, Glasgow, to Capt. Pollock, youngest son of Capt. Bobt. Lowe, Edinburgh.

DEATH.

On the 26th December, at No. 11, Prays East, the infant daughter of Mr. A. V. ARMSTRONG.

[1886]

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 22ND, 1886.

MANY months ago Commission was appointed in Hongkong to inquire into the alleged corruption of the Police Force by the keepers of gambling agencies. The report of that Commission has never been published, but several cases of corruption have been fully proved, and that it exists, at least in the Chinese section of the Force, is beyond all doubt. It would be interesting and useful to know if the Commission were able to ascertain to what extent it exists, and whether it is wholly confined to the Chinese. Our attention has been called to this subject by the appearance of the report of a Commission appointed in the Straits Settlements to enquire into the question of public gaming and lotteries. The Commission consisted of thirteen members, and their report is signed by the whole number, three also adding riders. Naturally the extent to which the honesty of the Police Force was affected by the gambling system formed part of the inquiry of the Commission, and it appears that they found a very deplorable state of affairs existing. The report on this point reads:—"We are of opinion that there has been a systematic arrangement both in Singapore and Penang for corrupting the Police Force, and that, in a large degree, this has been successful and has reached the Inspector class. . . . The system in Singapore seems to have been that of two or three *kongs* levying subscriptions from the gaming-houses to bribe the Police to abstain from arresting them; and in Penang for the heads of the gaming-houses to employ an agent or agents for that purpose."

In both places informers were frequently employed for more readily reaching the Police and obstructing or delaying the execution of warrants. . . . To what degree corruption has extended, it is of course impossible for your Commissioners to report with any exactitude; but of the truth of the proposition there it has been largely successful when necessary amongst the lower ranks of the Force, and has reached the Inspector class in many instances, they have no doubt." Mr. O'CONNOR, in his rider to the report, says:—"I think the evidence taken before the Commission is convincing proof that some of the subordinate officers are not trustworthy, and have been living much above their means. This latter is generally looked upon by the Police themselves as a very suspicious circumstance, when giving their evidence in criminal case." Mr. TROTTER, in another rider, says:—"If the evidence taken by the Commission is to be relied on, I think the corruption of the Police Force has extended beyond the Inspector class. We have evidence that it reached the grade of Chief Inspector, and the rank of Assistant Superintendent of Police; and I draw attention to the point, for it bears on the construction of the Force, and the ques-

tionsable policy of promoting from the ranks to any grade higher than that of Inspector." Mr. ARKELL, who also appends a rider, says:—"In my opinion, the evidence tendered to the Commission, if to be received at all, touches the highest officers of this class; and I would add to the above words in confirmation even to the highest officers thereof." For many years past we have been accustomed to look upon the honesty of the European branch of the Hongkong Police Force as practically above suspicion, but the discovery of such widespread corruption amongst the force of the neighbouring colony cannot fail to suggest doubts as to whether we have not been living in a fool's paradise. In fairness to the Police Force, therefore, as well as to the public, the report of the Hongkong Commission ought to be published. The fact of keeping it back is itself calculated to arouse suspicions that it discloses a state of things the Government does not wish to have made public, though what is to be gained by concealing it we fail to see.

Turning to the question of gambling itself, the Singapore Commissioners are of opinion that amongst a people so addicted to gambling as the Chinese it is impracticable to suppress the vice, and that "the limit of present expectation should be to reduce the practice to a minimum, by such a repression as, whilst by difficulties and penalties it discouraged and confined the opportunities of the determined gambler, would also withdraw from temptation that great class of persons who would not gamble unless the process were easy of access or the temptation brought to their doors or so put in their way as to make it irresistible." In considering the various measures by which this end is to be arrived at, they reject the scheme of a gambling farm, on the ground that whilst some advantages attach to this method—that of reducing temptations to Police corruption, and the amount of cheating—it fails in the essential element of discouraging and checking the practice of determined gamblers and brings to the door of the great mass of the population vice which, if certain in their infliction, would be generally let alone. There are also, the report says, the objections of "encouraging, or certainly not, discouraging, the vice, for the sake of revenue; the absence of any state of things requiring so dangerous and more than doubtful a remedy; and the moral sanction, which, erroneously or otherwise, the license of a Government is held to imply." For our own part, suppression being impossible, we fail to see why control should not be resorted to. We have yet to learn that the evil to the community at large attending the gambling farm in Macao are greater than those which attend the illegal and surreptitious gambling which goes on in Hongkong, while there is certainly an absence of the loss of life which frequently occurs in Hongkong when gambling houses are raided, and also an absence of the main source of corruption in the Police Force. However, we are quite prepared to see the Government go on attempting impossibilities for years before it comes back to this common-sense method of dealing with the question. The Singapore Commission recommended further amendment of the law, to the effect that a householder ought to be compelled to give security against future gambling when his house has been convicted of having been used as a gaming-house, and that possession of a lottery ticket should be made presumptive evidence of having a share in the conduct of a lottery. And, touching lotteries, we note that the Commission take a very different view of the Manila lottery from that taken by the Legislative Council of Hongkong when the matter was discussed in the early part of this year. The following is a paragraph from their report:—

Your Commissioners did not think their labour would be complete without an inquiry into the extent to which shares in these lotteries were taken by the public and the number—especially not less than 100,000 shares—of the same on each ticket. They found that a lottery ticket is a small sum, tends to such as to call for the attention of the Government, and for repressive measures. Your Commissioners are of opinion that it is better to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets from the *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale than those at *Wabuwa*. The *Wabuwa* and other lotteries are conducted by a small tax to be levied on junks and sailing vessels passing through the straits.

The *Ozeki* Nippon has the following note on the beef supply in Japan, which it seems is not equal to the demand:—"The consumption and export of beef has increased so enormously in Japan that the supply does not keep pace with the demand, and the price of beef has risen to 100 yen per kilo. The *Wabuwa* or higher lotteries fairly conducted, except in that it often reaches a class higher in the social scale

Hongkong Gas Company's Shares—\$125 per share
Hongkong Hotel Company's Shares—\$100 per share
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$115 per share
Lauoo Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$85 per share
Hongkong Ice Company's Shares—\$40 per share
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$100 per share
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—\$10 per share
Panjim and Sungai Dua Samanam Mining Company, Limited—\$12 per share, sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company—Tls. 16 per share
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$32 per share
Hongkong Glass Works Manufacturing Co., Limited—\$60 per cent. premium
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$2 per cent. premium
Singapore Insurance Company, Limited—\$22 per share
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—7 per cent.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—8 per cent. premium
Chinese Imperial Government 1885 Dollar Loan—3 per cent. premium

FOR SALE.

CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
The Finest FLOUR in the Market is
STRAD & CO.'s well known, best roller made
"D R A G O N E X T R A."
STRENGTH AND COLOUR UNPASSED.
TRY IT.

FOR SALE.

G E R M A N B E E R.
BERGSCHLOSS BRAUEREI,
GRUNBERG.
\$7.50 per Case of 4 dozen Quarts.
S C H E E L E & C o.
2, Stanley Street,
Sole Agents
Hongkong, 16th December, 1888. [2348]

FOR SALE.

3 TON CUTTER YACHT.
Apply to
MESSRS. GEO. PENWICK & CO.,
Praya East.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1888. [2388]

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.
BRAUEREI "ZUR ERAC," KIEZ,
\$8 per Case of 4 dozen quarts.
EDUARD SCHELLHAAS & CO.
Sole Agents
Hongkong, 4th November, 1888. [2373]

FOR SALE.

AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
SACCONE'S SHERBY PORT,
CLARETS, CHAMPAGNE,
HOCKS, BURGUNDY,
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT,
MACHINERY, LAWN MOWERS,
S'ALES, BICYCLES,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
Apply to

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1889. [271]

FOR SALE.

WING TAI & CO.
SHIP'S COMPRODADORES, STEVEDORES
AND
COAL MERCHANTS.

FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE
SHORTEST NOTICE,
NO. 25, PRAYA CENTRAL.
客發煤礦公司奉茶

FOR SALE.

CHEAS HEDISIECK'S
CHAMPAGNE, 1880 WHITE SEAL
\$2.50 per case of 12 dozen quarts.
\$2.50 per case of 3 dozen quarts.
\$1.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

CLARET, GRAND VIN LEVIQUE

CLARET, CHATEAU LAROS
\$12 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$14 per case of 2 dozen quarts.

PONTEFICE CANET.

\$9.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
\$15 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

PAIMER MEROUX

\$5 per case of 1 dozen quarts.
JOHN WALKER & SONS'
OLD HIGHLAND WHISKEY.

88 per case of 1 dozen bottles.
ALSO,
CUTLER PALMER CO.'S
WINES AND SPIRITS.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [19]

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE "MONOPOL."
—HEIDSIECK & CO.—
MONOPOL SEALED SHAMPOOING DRY.

Do. BALSAM "SOL" (dry).

Do. GOLDEN "DAR" (acqua dry).

CARLOWITZ & CO.,
Sole Agents for
HEIDSIECK & CO.,
For Hongkong, China, and the East.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1888. [1394]

FOR SALE.

TEN YEARS IN THE
FAIR EAST.
JEWELLED.
SVO. pp. 15, Cloch. \$20.

EVENTS IN HONGKONG AND THE
FAIR EAST.

1875 TO 1884.

Arranged chronologically, with Copious INDEX, by which the date of any event can be found at a glance.

FORMS A complete register of POLITICAL,
COMMERCIAL AND SOCIAL OCCURRENCES,
WEAPON SHIPPING CASUALTIES, FIRES,
THROUGHS, &c.

DAILY PRESS Office, Wyndham Street,
Kelly & Walsh, Queen's Road.

W. BEEFEW, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1888.

METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Previous day On date On date
at 4 p.m. at 10 a.m. at 4 p.m.

Barometer 30.07 30.13 30.07
Temperature 63 53 53
Humidity 53 53 53
Dew point 5.11 5.11 5.11
Force of wind N.E. N.E. N.E.
Weather 0.0 0.0 0.0
Rain 0.03 0.03 0.03

1. Barometers reduced to 32 degrees Fahrenheit and to
the level of the sea, heights and hundreds.

2. Temperature in degrees Fahr., which have decreased. The
temperature is now, in consequence of the cloudy
weather prevailing.

W. DOREBECK,
Hongkong Observatory, 21st December, 1888.

TO BE LET.

With Immediate Occupation.

THE COMMODIOUS PREMISES known
as the P. & O. OFFICES lately in the
occupation of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION.

For Further Particulars, apply to the Under-
signed.

E. L. WOODIN,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 23rd November, 1888. [1631]

TO BE LET.

Possession on the 1st January, 1889.

THE PREMISES now occupied by Messrs.
MCLEOD & CO. on the Praya and
Pedder Street. The First and Second Floors
will be let in Flats, Single Rooms, or in suites as
Offices.

The GROUND FLOOR which has hitherto
been occupied by Mr. BLACKHEAD & CO. as
a STORE, will also be completed or sub-
divided to meet the requirements of the
All can be taken for a year or Lease.

For Further Particulars, apply to
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 17th September, 1888. [1793]

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

No. 16, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Apply to DAVID SASQUIN, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1888. [1838]

TO LET.

ROOMS IN "DAILY PRESS."

No. 5 Rooms, Godown Road, GODOWNES, Praya East.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham Road,

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

Hongkong, 9th December, 1888. [2302]

TO LET.

DETACHED HOUSE, Bonham

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES,
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

DR. H. KIMBALL will take CHARGE of my DENTAL PRACTICE in Hong-kong until further notice.
H. H. WINN,
16, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1886. [2394]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned Firm hereby begs to give notice that owing to Unsuccessful Trade and subsequent inability to discharge its Liabilities, the Stock Outstanding Bills and Furniture have been given up and will be realized for the benefit of its Assesors and themselves. All these who are indebted to the Undersigned are requested to pay the same immediately to our Collector or to the Undersigned.

NAM SANG LOONG,
No. 102, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 10th December, 1886. [2312]

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary Absence my Business of SHIPE AND GENERAL BROKER AND AUCTIONER also the AGENCY of MESSRS CALDBECK M'GREGOR & CO. of Shanghai, will be conducted by Mr. W. KERFOOT HUGHES.

JONES HUGHES,
Hongkong, 11th November, 1886. [2121]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

Head Office—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

Second Drawing.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conformity with the provisions contained in the Agreement for this Loan, the following Numbers of Bonds to be paid off at par at the Office of the CHARTERED BANK OF CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA, in Hongkong, on the 15th day of January, 1887, when the Interest thereon will cease, these day Drawn for payment at the Office of the said Bank in Hongkong, in the presence of Mr. WALTER HARRY YOUNG, Acting Accountant of the said Company or not.

WOOL LIN YUEN,
Secretary.

Head Office,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 4th March, 1881. [1781]

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on First-class GODDOWNS at 1 per Cent. Net premium per annum.

KARING RISKS to all parts of the World, payable at any of the Agents.

Tributary Dividends are payable to all Contributors of Business, whether they are Shareholders or not.

WILLIAMSON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1881. [16]

GENEVIA FIRE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. [13]

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF 1877.

IN HAMBURG.

BEN LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LEITH, LONDON, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

BALDUNO.

having arrived on the 15th instant, from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF OPIUM, are to be delivered to the Undersigned, in the name of Messrs. MAYOR & CO., Wando, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHERSON & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1886. [2367]

NOTICE.

NINE HUNDRED AND THIRTY BONDS FOR PAYMENT, NUMBERED—

1 3 4 7 8 10 11

12 13 14 17 22 24 27

32 33 36 38 40 41 43

57 58 60 61 63 66 68

65 71 72 74 78 85 87

42 43 104 105 107 111 113

118 119 120 122 123 124 134

142 144 147 148 154 155 157

162 163 176 178 179 181 182

183 184 185 186 193 194 195

200 201 202 206 226 227 228

230 234 240 242 256 261 263

267 268 272 273 279 280 281

282 284 288 292 293 294 295

299 300 303 306 309 310 318

322 324 327 329 330 332 333

337 338 339 340 341 342 343

344 377 381 383 384 386 388

389 395 398 410 415 427 430

436 437 440 446 456 460 466

467 470 473 476 475 476 478

489 488 485 486 488 497 498

501 502 503 504 505 506 507

528 533 534 535 536 537 538

539 540 541 542 543 544 545

547 548 561 562 563 564 565

558 591 592 593 594 595 596

606 603 604 612 614 615

623 624 625 632 633 635 637

639 641 648 650 651 655 657

658 671 674 676 678 694 699

709 702 704 707 710 714

737 751 752 753 754 755 761

763 764 765 766 767 768 769

783 795 797 801 803 805

803 804 810 811 812 813 815

825 826 831 833 834 836 838

839 841 842 844 845 850 851

852 856 858 860 861 867 868

869 873 891 892 894 895 897

893 894 895 896 897 901 910

913 914 915 916 917 918 921

925 926 927 928 929 930 931

932 943 944 945 946 955 957

945 963 972 974 979 980

983 984 985 986 987 988 989

999 1001 1017 1022 1024 1030 1032

1041 1044 1045 1049 1058 1059 1060

1061 1068 1070 1071 1072 1073

1074 1077 1079 1080 1082 1083

1087 1101 1103 1105 1106 1111 1112

1113 1114 1115 1116 1117 1118 1119

1138 1139 1140 1141 1142 1143

1172 1173 1174 1175 1176 1177 1178

1179 1180 1181 1182 1183 1184

1185 1186 1187 1188 1189 1190 1191

1192 1193 1194 1195 1196 1197

1201 1202 1203 1204 1205 1206

1245 1246 1247 1248 1249 1250 1251

1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1266 1267

1289 1290 1291 1292 1293 1294

1314 1315 1316 1317 1318 1319 1320

1343 1344 1345 1346 1347 1348 1349

1345 1346 1347 1348 1349 1350 1351

1362 1363 1364 1365 1366 1367 1368

1381 1382 1383 1384 1385 1386 1387

1392 1393 1394 1395 1396 1397 1398

1412 1413 1414 1415 1416 1417 1418

1433 1434 1435 1436 1437 1438 1439

1466 1467 1468 1469 1470 1471 1472

1475 1476 1477 1478 1479 1480 1481

1482 1483 1484 1485 1486 1487 1488

1493 1494 1495 1496 1497 1498 1499

1503 1504 1505 1506 1507 1508 1509

1512 1513 1514 1515 1516 1517 1518

1519 1520 1521 1522 1523 1524 1525

1526 1527 1528 1529 1530 1531 1532

1533 1534 1535 1536 1537 1538 1539

1538 1539 1540 1541 1542 1543 1544

1545 1546 1547 1548 1549 1550 1551

1552 1553 1554 1555 1556 1557 1558

1559 1560 1561 1562 1563 1564 1565

1566 1567 1568 1569 1570 1571 1572

1573 1574 1575 1576 1577 1578 1579

1578 1579 1580 1581 1582 1583 1584